

# Trade Waste Categories

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As part of South Gippsland Water's focus on improving customer service, we have developed a risk-based formula for determining your customer's charging categories. The formula accounts for the impact the activity will have on South Gippsland Water's wastewater system. The 3 customer Charging Categories are described below.

### Category 1

This category takes into account domestic type waste but with low volume and low strength Trade Waste as follows:

- ◆ Volume less than 5 kL/day.
- ◆ BOD<sub>5</sub> not to exceed 600 mg/L.
- ◆ Oil and grease not to exceed 100 mg/L.
- ◆ Suspended solids not to exceed 600 mg/L.

The typical maximum volume for low risk or commercial trade waste discharges is 5 kilolitres per day, and the quality concentrations listed are representative of the maximum domestic concentrations that can safely be transported and treated at a biological waste water treatment plant before overloading capacity and or blocking systems.

The Trade Waste dischargers likely to be classified into this category may include but are not limited to:

- ◆ Take away shops.
- ◆ Small restaurants.
- ◆ Butchers.
- ◆ Bakeries
- ◆ Small hotels/motels.
- ◆ Swimming Pools
- ◆ Small Cooling Towers
- ◆ Medical centres

### Category 2

This is domestic type waste but with greater volume and higher mass loads.

- ◆ Volume 5 – 10 kL/day
- ◆ BOD<sub>5</sub> not exceeding 600 mg/L.
- ◆ Oil and grease not exceeding 100 mg/L.
- ◆ Suspended solids not exceeding 600 mg/L.

The Trade Waste customers which may fall into this category include but are not limited to:

- ◆ Shopping complexes.
- ◆ Hospitality industry.
- ◆ Commercial industry.
- ◆ Mechanical Workshops

### Category 3

This category is for industrial dischargers that have waste quality and quantity that is significantly greater than domestic waste but can be treated at a SGW wastewater treatment

facility. Additionally they can contain pollutants that may effect the operation of SGW's sewerage system. These parameters are broadly categorised below.

- ◆ Heavy metals
- ◆ Phenol
- ◆ Cyanide
- ◆ Sulphur compounds
- ◆ Fluoride
- ◆ Total Dissolved Salts
- ◆ Phosphorus
- ◆ Nitrogen
- ◆ Sodium
- ◆ pH
- ◆ Ammonia
- ◆ Oil & Grease

The parameters listed above can fall outside the capacity of WWTP's to effectively treat, and as such they require additional risk management measures by SGW to ensure their own compliance with licence conditions for discharge to the environment.

The following criteria will be used for determining when a discharger is classified as Category 3.

- ◆ Volume greater than 10 kl/day.
- ◆ BOD<sub>5</sub> less than 600 mg/L.
- ◆ COD less than 1500 mg/L.
- ◆ Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen greater than 50 mg/L.
- ◆ Oil and grease not to exceed 100 mg/L.
- ◆ Suspended Solids less than 600 mg/L.

Where a trade waste discharger exceeds the volume or quality limits as stated above, they may be charged according to the Trade Waste Volume and or the Trade Waste Quality Charges Schedules.

Typical Trade Waste customers who may fall into this category include but are not limited to:

- ◆ Abattoirs.
- ◆ Dairies.
- ◆ Cheese manufacturers.
- ◆ Large food preparation facilities.
- ◆ Textile Dying.
- ◆ Metal finishing plants.
- ◆ Tanneries – Chrome.
- ◆ Soft drink manufacturers.
- ◆ Chemical plants.

Trade Waste generators with food disposal units (garbage grinders, fruit and vegetable peelers) shall be charged under this category as they contribute a higher load and concentration of BOD and Suspended Solids per kilolitre of Trade Waste.

Customers who fall into this Category may require specific individual assessment and independent Trade Waste Agreements to establish negotiated terms and conditions appropriate to the local circumstances.